#### § 101-26.501-5

in the standard. When ordering nonstandard vehicles or options, the instructions on the reverse of GSA Form 1781, properly completed, will satisfy the requirements regarding the submission of requisitions as set forth in paragraph (a) of this section.

- (d) Each requisition shall indicate the appropriation fund code to be charged and must bear the original signature of an officer authorized to obligate cited funds.
- (e) Separate requisitions shall be submitted for each vehicle type and consignee.

[57 FR 47778, Oct. 20, 1992]

## § 101-26.501-5 Procurement time schedules.

- (a) Requisitions covering vehicle types included in Federal standard Nos. 122, 292, 307, 794, Federal specification Nos. KKK-T-2107, 2108, 2109, 2110, 2111, and Federal specification No. KKK-B-1579 will be procured either under a standardized buying program, as described in §101-26.501-2, or a consolidated purchase program, as described in §101-26.501-3, unless a statement is included justifying the need for delivery other than the delivery times indicated in this section. Requisitions containing a statement of justification will be handled on an emergency basis in accordance with §101-26.501-5(b).
- (b) Emergency requirements. Emergency requirements will receive special handling only when the requisitions are accompanied by adequate justification for individual purchase action. Every effort will be made to meet the delivery date specified in the requisition
- (c) Delivery time. Delivery times for motor vehicle requirements will range widely depending on method of purchase.
- (1) Existing contracts. Delivery times for motor vehicle requirements submitted and placed against existing inplace contracts (family buy option, requirements contract or Federal Supply Schedule contract) will range from 60 to 150 days from date of purchase order.
- (2) Volume consolidated procurements. Delivery times for motor vehicle requirements submitted for volume consolidated purchases will range from 210 to 330 days after solicitation consolida-

tion date. Included in delivery time estimates are 90 to 105 days required for soliciting and receiving offers, 30 to 60 days for evaluation and award of contracts, 90 to 180 days from date of award for delivery of vehicles to destination (dealer or consignee, as applicable).

(3) For buses, ambulances, and other special duty vehicles which can not be procured under the standardized buying programs or consolidated purchase programs described in §§101–26.501–2 and 101–26.501–3, 240 to 270 days from date of award are usually required to effect delivery. However, special purpose vehicles with unique characteristics, such as certain types of firetrucks, may require longer delivery. In such instances, every effort will be made by GSA to facilitate deliveries and keep the requisitioning agencies informed of any unauthorized delay.

[57 FR 47778, Oct. 20, 1992]

# § 101-26.501-6 Forms used in connection with delivery of vehicles.

- (a) GSA Form 1398, GSA Purchased Vehicle. This form is used by the contractor to indicate that preshipment inspection and servicing of each vehicle has been performed. The contractor is required to complete GSA Form 1398 (illustrated at §101–26.4902–1398) and affix it, preferably, to the lock face or door frame of the right front door after the final inspection. The form should be left in place during the warranty period to permit prompt identification of vehicles requiring dealer repairs pursuant to the warranty.
- (b) Standard Form 368, Quality Deficiency Report (Category II). GSA is constantly striving to improve customer service and the quality of motor vehicles for which it contracts. To inform contractors of the deficiencies noted during the life of the vehicles, Standard Form 368 shall be prepared by the consignee and sent to GSA describing details of vehicle deficiency and action taken for correction. Procedures for documenting and reporting quality deficiencies are set forth in the GSA Publication "Discrepancies or Deficiencies in GSA or DOD Shipments, Material or Billings." Agencies are urged to report all deficiencies to GSA irrespective of satisfactory corrective action taken by

the manufacturer's authorized dealer. If the dealer refuses to take corrective action on any vehicle within its warranty period, the report shall so state and include an explanation of circumstances. Standard Form 368 shall also be used to report all noncompliance with specifications or other requirements of the purchase order.

(c) Instructions to Consignee Receiving New Motor Vehicles Purchased by General Services Administration. This information is printed on the reverse of the consignee copy of the delivery order. Personnel responsible for receipt and operation of Government motor vehicles should be familiar with the instructions and information contained in the document entitled "Instructions to Consignee Receiving New Motor Vehicles Purchased by General Services Administration."

[41 FR 34631, Aug. 16, 1976, as amended at 43 FR 32768, July 28, 1978; 52 FR 29524, Aug. 10, 1987; 57 FR 47778, Oct. 20, 1992]

#### § 101-26.501-7 Sale of vehicles.

GSA will not solicit trade-in bids when purchasing new motor vehicles for replacement purposes because experience has shown that suppliers (manufacturers) are unwilling to accept used vehicles in part payment for new ones. Accordingly, used vehicles that are being replaced will be disposed of by sale as set forth in Part 101–46.

[57 FR 47779, Oct. 20, 1992]

### §101-26.501-8 [Reserved]

### § 101-26.501-9 Centralized motor vehicle leasing program.

GSA has a centralized leasing program to provide an additional source of motor vehicle support to all Federal agencies. This program relieves Federal agencies that use it from both the time constraints and administrative costs associated with independently entering into lease contracts. The centralized leasing program covers subcompact, compact, and midsize sedans, station wagons, and certain types of light trucks (pickups and vans). Participation in the centralized leasing program is mandatory on all executive agencies of the Federal Government (excluding the Department of Defense and the U.S. Postal Service) within the

48 contiguous States and Washington, DC. However, agencies must obtain GSA authorization to lease in accordance with §101–39.205 prior to using these established mandatory use contracts. For further information on existing contracts, including vehicles covered, rates, and terms and conditions of the contract(s), contact General Services Administration (FCA), Washington, DC 20406.

[52 FR 29525, Aug. 10, 1987]

#### § 101-26.502 U.S. Government National Credit Card.

A waiver has been issued by the Government Printing Office to GSA for the procurement of the printing of Standard Form 149, U.S. Government National Credit Card.

[60 FR 19674, Apr. 20, 1995]

#### § 101-26.503 Multiple award schedule purchases made by GSA supply distribution facilities.

GSA supply distribution facilities are responsible for quickly and economically providing customers with frequently needed common-use items. Stocking a variety of commercial, high-demand items purchased from FSS multiple award schedules is an important way in which GSA supply distribution facilities meet this responsibility.

[60 FR 19675, Apr. 20, 1995]

#### §101-26.504 [Reserved]

## § 101-26.505 Office and household furniture and furnishings.

Requirements for new office and household furniture and furnishings as described in this §101-26.505 shall be satisfied from GSA stock or Federal Supply Schedule contracts to the extent that agencies are required to use these sources. Requirements for items not obtainable from these sources may be satisfied by any Federal agency through GSA special buying services upon agency request pursuant to the provisions of §101-26.102. Before initiating a procurement action for new items, items on hand should be redistributed, repaired, or rehabilitated, as feasible, pursuant to §101-26.101

[43 FR 22211, May 24, 1978]